great hall for the first time was filled to over-

lowing and the ecene was impressive.

Before Judge Denny could be introduced

Mr. Madden, of Chicago, presented a gavel made from the oak wood of a building once oc-cupled by Abraham Lincoln. Senator Thurs-

ton made an appropriate response and Judge Donny presented the Kentucky gavel Mr.

Fairbanks, ex-temporary chairman, accepted

publican party. (Cheers.)
Mr. Torrence, of Minneapolls, then present-

ed a table used at the Minnesota convention

At 3:10 p. m. Congressman Hepburn, of lowa, was received with great cheering on rising to

present the report of the minority seating the Addicks and Cuney (Texas) delegations, and

there was great cheering when he said that the minority was unwilling to accept the deci-

Hepburn's remarks were punctuated with great cheering especially from the galleries.
Mr. Hepburn made a brisk address for fair

play charging that the national committee had

The question being now on the ordering of

the previous question, the delegation from Maine, seconded by Massachusetts, Maryland

The roll of states was then called and re-

Ayes, 545%, nays, 359% This being the first

candidates was announced smid great cheer-

The republican convention adjourned Wed-

nesday afternoon at 5:10 o'c bek until 10

o'clock Thursday morning, after adopting the majority report of the committee on creden-

tials, which seats the McKinley delegates from states where there were contests

CONVENTION HALL, ST LOUIS, June 19 .-

convention was called to order et 10:32 by

Chairman Thurston, and Rev. John R. Scott

(colored), of Florida, in oked the Divine

nized for that purpose Senntor-clect Foraker,

Mr Foraker as he stepped upon the pist-

said: As chairman of the committee on reso-

THE PLATFORM.

lican rule, earnestly and confidently address

themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience end conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of faith and prin-

For the first time since the civil war the

American people have witnessed the calami-tous consequences of full and unrestricted

democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dis-

honor and disaster. in administrative man-

agement it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispen-

sable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit,

eked out ordinary current expenses with bor-

rowed money, piled up the public debt by \$362,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse

bniance of trade, kept a perpetual men ce hanging over the redemption fund, pawned

American credit to slien syndicates and re-

versed all the measures and results of suc-

cessful republican rule. In the broad ef-

ted panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories,

reduced work and wages, haited enterprise

and crippled American production for the

American market Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands

that the government shall be rescued from

selves incapable of conducting it without dis-

aster at home and distioner abroad, and shall

be restored to the party which for 30 years ad-

ministered it with unparalleled success and

prosperity. And in this connection we heart-

the success of the administration of President

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to

the policy of protection as the bulwark of

American industrial independence and the

foundation of American development and pros-perity. This true American policy taxes for-

eign products and encourage homes industry: lt

puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods;

can producer: it upholds the Amercan'stand-

ard ol wages for the American workingman!

it puts the factory by the side of the farm and

makes the American farmer loss dependent

on foreign demand and price; It diffuses gen-

eral thrift and founds the strength of all on

the strength of each fn its reasonable appli-

cation it is just, fair and impartial, equally

opposed to foreign control end domestic mo-

as sectional, injurious to the public credit and

mand such an equitable tariff on foreign im-

ports which come into competition with Amer-

ican producte as will not only fur-

question of rates is a practical question, to be

governed by the conditions of the time and of

production: the ruling and uncompromising

principle is the protection and development of

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity ar-

now obstruct the sale of American products in

administration was a national calamity, and

larged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand.

both, and both must be re-established. Pro-

tection for what we produce: free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not

produce. reciprocal agreements of mutual in-

terest which gain open markets for us in re-

turn for our open market to others. Protection hunds up domestic industry and trade.

and secures our own markets for ourselves reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds

Democratic vule has recklesely struck down

viduai favoritism.

ooly, to sectional discrimination and indi-

it secures the American market for the Ameri-

and fows demanded a roll call

MAJ. WILLIAM M'KINLEY, Nominated for President.

must be maintained at parity with gold, end troi of Cuba, and being nnable to protect the

we favor all measures designed to maintain property or lives of resident Ameri-inviolably the obligations of the United States can citizens or to comply with its treaty obli-

The veterans of the union armies deserve give independence to the island.

the present standard, the standard of the most

and should receive fair treatment and gener-

peril We denounce the practice in the pen-sion bureau, so recklessly and unjustly car-ried on by the present administration of re-

GARRETT A. HOBART.

ducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping

names from the rolls, as deserving the se-

verest condemnation of the American people

Onr foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and eli our inter-

ests in the western hemisphere carefully

watched and guarded. The Hawaiisn Islands

no foreign power should be permitted to inter-

should be controlled by the United States and

fere with them; the Nicerague canal should

be built, owned and operated by the United

States; and by the purchase of the Danish is-

needed raval station in the West indies.

lands we should secure a proper and much

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the

deep sympathy and just indignation of the

United States should exercise all the influ-

ence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end In Turkey American

enlightened nations of the earth.

Inviolably the obligations of the United States can citizens or to comply with its treaty obli-and all cur money, whether coin or paper, at gations, we believe that the government of

ous recognition. Whenever practicable they the maintenance of its rightful influence chould be given the preference in the matter among the nations of the earth. demand a na-

of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated responsibility. We therefore favor the con-

to securs the fulfillment of the pledgea made tinued enlargement of the navy and a com-to them in the dark days of the country's plete system of harbor and seacoast de-

the United States should actively use its in-fluence and good offices to restore pesce and

The peace and security of the republic and

For the protection of the equality of our

American citizenship and of the wages of our

workingmen against the fatal competition of

low-priced labor, we demand that the immi-

gration laws be thoroughly enforced, and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the

United States those who can neither read nor

The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the republican party, which

has always sustained it, and we renew our re-peated declarations that it shall be thoroughly

and hocestly enforced and extended wherever

We demand that every citizen of the United

States shall be allowed to east one free end

unrestricted ballot and that such ballot be

ployed engaged in inter-state commerce.

counted and returned as cast

vithout process of law.

the schate.

Delegates and spectators jumped to chairs

and tables. Fans, hats, plumes, the McKluley flags, etc., were waved for the space of ninely

hoisted over Senator Forsker'e head.
As fast as enthnelasm subdued in one quar-

of Mckinley which had been exhibited at the

Southern hotel was brought in and elevated

to the gallery and immediately facing the

chair. In the midst of the din the band

plause.
Senstor Teiler handed to the chair his sub-

stitute for the financisi plank. It was read by the secretary and is as follows:

with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subject of coinage and finance.

restricted and independent coinage of gold and

silver at our mints at a ratio of sixteen parts

Mr. Teller then sdvanced to the front and

were eries for Mr. Foraker to reply. Senstor-elect Foraker moved that the Teller substitute

The motion to table the free eliver substi-

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, rising in the body

of the half, asked that a separate vote be tak-

The previous question was ordered with only

Mr. Dubols demanded a roll call of states on

the passage of the financial plank and Colora-

on was "Shail the financial plank be adopted

as the sense of this convention?" On this the

When the result of the vote adopting the

platform was made apparent. Senator Teller

tule carries by a vote of 81814 to 10514.

of silver to one of gold."

n on the financial plank.

do and Montann seconded the call.

The Republican Nominee for President of the United States.

Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jerslon of the national committee. It was evident that the friends of the Addicks delegates had turned out in force. Every period of Mr. sey, for Vice President.

When the Sound Money Glause of the Platform Was Read

Some of the Silver Men Entered Their test vote of the convention showing the strength of the McKinleyltes over all other Protest and Left the Hall.

As the Bolters Filed Ont the Vast Assemblage Sang "Goodby, My Lover, Goodby"-The Full Platform Adopted by an Overwhelming Vote Amid Great Enthusiasm.

CONVENTION STALL ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- The | The chairman said the first order of busibicannational convention was called to ness was the reception of the report of the by Chairman Carter at 12.15 Tuesday committee on resolutions and the chair recoger by Chairman Carter at 12.15 Tuesday ol Sales invoked the Civine blessing on assemblage, the audience standing. The voice was weak and his invocation was irand the except to those in his immediate form, was received with hearty applause. He secretary Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, at

iutions, I have the honor to report as folceded to read the call of national gon m tice for the convention At 12 34, C. W Fairbanks, of Indiana, was The republicans of the United States, asrecented for temporary chairman Suthersembled by their representatives in national convention, sppenling to the popular and his-torical justification of their claims to the matchiess achievements of 30 years of repub-



FAIRBANKS, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Cail a bs approved it was adopted with At the conclusion of Mr Fairbanks' speech hir Carter proposed the appointments of sec-retary, assistant secretaries, sergeants-starms official stenographers and other officials,

he states were then called for their selection of delegates as members of the several When the name of Senator Teller was anrules for his state there was a small outhurst. arriause, siter which the call was proceed-

Whin Macsachusette sent up the name of Serat r Lodge as its representative on the omplitee on resolutions there was a counter emonstration on the part of the gold standard

The name of Joseph H. Foraker was sent up as the representative of the state of Ohio on the committee on resolutions, and when it was read from the clerk's deak it was hailed with Mr Fowell Clayton, of Arkansas sent up a

lution which he desired to have read and referred, but objection was made to its being read as lit was referred without reading it related to the determination of election con-

After an announcement of the places and | We denounce the present democratic tariff times of meeting of the four committees the convention at 1:47 adjourned to Wednesday at destructive to business enterprise. ST Louis. June 12 -At 10 o'clock, the hour

for reassembling, not a thousand delegates and speciators were in the big hall At 10 39 Chairman Fairbanks rapped for or- essary expenses of the government, but will er, but he could not reach the band and it protect American labor from degradation kept on Fourteen blows of the gavel were to the wage level of other lands. We are not pressary to bring the convention to a semb- pledged to any particular schedules. The .- nce of quiet and order, and it was not until 46 that the obalrman could make bimself Wm. G Williams was presented 'wo in-

time a blessing on the proceedings of the American labor and industry. The country The prayer was concluded at 10:50 Senator rest. Looke, who was received with cheers, anno need that the sub-committee of the com- rangements negotiated by the last republican re and work of the platform, and it was now we demand their renewal and extension on He asked leave to six during the proceedings, other nations, remove the restrictious which ; form would be ready at the afternoon ace- the ports of other countries, and encure en-



CENATOR THURSTON, NEBRASKA. A motion that the report of the committee

Was agreed to smid applause.
The chair appointed Senstor Sewaii, of New racy, and Representative Sereno Payne, of New York, to conduct Senstor Thurston to Senator Thursion took the chair amid tumultuous applause and addressed the conven-

As Senator Thurston closed his short speech | iaw providing for the resumption of specie with the phrase. "a patriotism as eternal as payments in 1879; since then every dollar has the stars," the air was rent with cheers amid been as gold.

which he was heard to ask the official ques-On motion of Gov Bushnell, of Ohio, the pair the credit of our country. We are there-At 2.45 the convention was again called to cept by international agreement with the order After prayer was offered. Judge George leading commercial nations of the world, the Cuban patriots against crue:ty and oppres-Herny, of Lexisgton. Ky., was presented to Cerio the chairman a gavel fashioned from shape tree planted by Henry Clay on his home testate at Ashland. Ky. At this stage the preserved. All nur silver and paper currency the Course of their determined contest for illustration of the world, the consisting standard must be preserved. All nur silver and paper currency. The government of Spain, having jost con-

face cultivation is rapidly displac- ness of white and yellew varieties, note any defference, though some lent to three or four stalks in hills and the station obtained its best Notwithstanding all that has ing the old deep-plowing, root and the average yield of white good feeders hold an opposite the usual distance apart. Our results from a depth of only one been said in favor of frequent surdestroying system. Deep plow- has been two and one-half bushels view. ing should be done before planting in excess of the yellow. At six The results of many experi- no difference in yield between Illinois station. Prof. Plumb says number of station experiments do and after culture should be only of the seven stations making these ments in our leading corn States drilling and checking when the on this point: surface work. The Kansas State tests some one white variety has indicate that rather heavy seeding same number of plants stood upon "On warm, light soil the seed profit from trequent cultivation. Board of Agriculture has issued a given the best yield, and of the 35 is the best. The Illinois station an acre. The drill system per should be planted deeper than At the Kansas station three years' very valuable work on growing varieties named as giving the best obtains its largest yields from mits the grower to get his crop where it is cold and retentive. trials show that a cultivation corn. Progressive farmers should yields at the different stations, 24 10,000 to 12,000 plants per acre. planted earlier in the season, and The process of vegetation is slower every two weeks was as good as obtain a copy and study the relare white and only 7 are yellow. As there are 3,240 hills on an acre does well in a clean soil, while on cold than warm land, as the one every three or four days. The

Twelve hundred and sixty-seven Chemical analysis shows no differ. teen inches apart in drilled rows, stations find the rule to be that Generally speaking, the writer be- is gain from shallow workings as

experimenters have found-little or inch. The same is true of the face cultivation of corn, a vast not show any material gain or any

At II:05 the chair recognized Senator Teller, who was received with loud and continued applace in nomination William McKinley, of Ohio. compared with the deep. Root pruning has been found distinctly detrimental. Of course, sufficient "We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable of agree

Mr. Hirsch, of the University of Chicago, was cultivation must be given to prevent weed growth, as weeds pump respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

'The republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free. unsubstituted and independent coinage of gold and silver as equal standard money. out the moisture the corn plants need, but they may be destroyed by cultivations not over two inches deep, and these do not injure the corn roots. In 1893 Prof. Morrow found that root inearnest tones addressed the convention at length in explanation of his course. Senator Teller retired from the stage at 11:45. There pruning decreased the yield of

the matter of stock feeding, says:

"It is barely possible that the

smut fungus at times may become

virulent and dangerous to the

health of the animal, but surely

its prevalence shows that such a

I have been frequently consulted

by parties asking whether they

dare feed smutted grain, and have

always recommended its use in

der are not identical

settle and impressive demonstration.

Senator Thurston seconded McKinley's nomlination the speaker finishing at 4 p m with corn at the station 22 bushels per be isid on the table. Colorade asked for a roll cull. Montana and Nevada seconded it.

Gen. Ilastings, of Pennsylvania, then piaced Senator Matthew S. Quny in uomination At 4:14 Gov. Hastings named Quay. The delegates from Pennsylvania mounted their There is a general impression chairs and there was a repetition of the scenes of a half hour ago in a somewhat milder scale. that smut, when eaten, is injurious At 4:23 the band struck up "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching." The Quay adherto live stock. Experiments to determine this matter have not been ents are anxious to equal the McKinley denumerous. Prof. Morrow fed a to the bar of God. 4:24 the chair has given up the attempt to get order. The band nowebsnges to "Raily Round the Fing." Two-thirds of the convensteer two bushels of smut, and it tion has started the refrain, "Quny, Quay, did not injure it. In another case The chairman said the question to be voted Matt & Quay." Hon. W. H. Anderson, of Montgomery, Ala. two healthy cows were fed on seconded the nomination of Maj McKiniey. A vote was then taken on the esuddates for Tho official ennouncement on adoption of the financial plank of the majority was: Ayea, 8124; nayes, 1164.

A vote was then taken on the esuddates for president of the United States. The result was: For McKinicy, 6591; Reed, 844e; Allson, 3514; Morton, 38; Quay, 614; Cameron, 1. smut, both wet and dry. "The did no harm, but a loss in 812%; nayes, 116%.

The chair deciared the financial plank sdop
Following is the official detailed vote for weight followed the eating of the ted and the entire platform was then adopted unanimously by a viva voce vote. dry." On this point Prof. Henry,

	platform was made apparent. Senator Teller sent up to the secretary's desk a lengthy pro- test, which was read by Senator Canuon, of Utah	States	McKin	Morton	Quer	Reed	Allison	Camer
I	The protest was signed by Senator Teller, of	Aisbama	19	1		2		
ł	Colorado: Dubois, of Idaho: Senntor Cannon,	Arksnsas	16					
1	Utah: Congressman Hartman, of Montana.	California	18					
ł	and Mr Clevel nd. of Novadi-all members	Colorado						
ł	of the committee on resolutions. Senator	Connecticut	7			5		
1	Pettlgrew, of South Dakota, Thursday morn-	Delawnre	6					
١	ing added his name to the protest, although	Florida	6	2				
ļ	not a member of the committee.	Georgia	23		2	2		
ļ	When Mr. Cannon had nearly finished the	Idabo	****					
ļ	reading of the document cries of time and	liffiois	46			2		
ı	'ounter cries of 'no," "let him finish" were	fndlana	80					
ŀ	ralsed	Iowa					26	
ļ	The chair again appealed for respectful at-	Kansas						
1	tention to the protest, which he said was	Kentneky		• •				
1	nearly finished	Louislana		**	36	4	36	
i		Maine		**		12		
l		Maryland	15			1		
l		Massachusetla		**		29		
l		Mlchlgan						
ĺ	E 32 %	Minnesota	18		****			
۱		Mississippi		**	1	****		
l	100 m	Missouri	84	**	• • • •	****	• • • •	
l		Montana	.1	**	• • • •	****	• • • •	1
l		Nebraska			****	****		*
Ì	Es IIII	Nevada		**	****	1 ***		
ı		New Hampshire		• •	****	8		
l	ALIENSON ALIENSON	New Jersey			****	1		
I	SCHANGE.	New York		53		****	• • • •	-
	CANARA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR	North Carolina		• •		21%		
Į	Mark the same	North Dakota	0		****	****	••••	
	SALL MANUEL STATE OF THE STATE	Ohlo		• •		****		
į		Oregon			E 0	* * * *	* * * *	
107	f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	Rhode Island			58	8	****	
l	MILE NILL	South Carolina			• • • •	0	• • • •	
ĺ		South Carolina				****		
I	Carlo Colored	Tennessee						
ļ	ALLEN WO TO	Texas		• • •		5	3	
İ		Utah		**			3	•
l	W 7/	Vermont					•	
Į	MARCUS A. HANNA.	Virginia		**		1		
١		Washington				-		
l	At his closing words, declaring that the re-	West Virginia			****	****	******	
۱	publican party, once the redeemer of the peo-	Wisconsin		**				* 1
ĺ	ple, was now about to become its oppressor, a	Wyoming						
١	storm of hisses and groans was raised from	Arizona	8					
ø					4000	9000		- 1

Blank 2 Necessary to a choice, 464. Total number delegates present, 906. Mr. Lodge moved for Maseachusetts to make the selection uranimous. The motion was half dry. It found that the stover, Senator Lodge then moved that the conven- reaches its highest feeding value tion proceed with the nomination of vice pres-

ident. It was carried with the addition that

Oklahoma...

Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, nominated feeding value of both stover and Mr. Hobart was nominated, and seconded by s slow, deliterate way:
"Gentlemen of the convention, there seems be enough delegates left to do business."

Mr. Alien, of Rhode faland, nominated Charles Warner Lippitt, of that state

Mr Randolph suggested the name of Henry Mr. L. C. Walker, of Virginia, colored, put in

Walker. and spoke as follows.

A delegate from West Virginia reported that
"I desire to say that a majority of the deeation from the state of Montana has not left, McKinley and solid for Hobart, of New Jer-

the republicans of the state of Mon- de egates and the crowd in the ball began to tana that we can not give our approval leave the building.
or our endorsement to the financial plank this Resolutions were offered and agreed to, apday adopted (Applauso) I have never cost pointing the chairman, Mr. Thurston, and the temporary chairman, Mr. Fairbanks, chair-I do not propose to do it now. (Applause) man respectively of the two committees to But Mr. Chairman we have instructions from notify the nominees for president and vicethe republicans of our state and we would be president which will meet Friday morning at



in proof of each peculiarity to he here in-

since the advent of the Messiah, or the introduction of the Christian era.

tablished by the fact that if God had any tinctive belief on this subject ever the grounds upon which we claim to faithful and true witness in the world sought, ever has been or ever can be es- exist as a separate, distinct and indeperiod, they must have been Baptists, 3. Both civil and religious liberty are

been discovered this side of that period. ciples, hence they were the first to sug-3. That the Scriptures seem to teach gest the idea of such a government to the and practice are made most prominent, that God has not any past time left him- world, and to become its most zealous and kept most prominently before the self without faithful and true witness in supporters. the world, we therefore, ask triumph- XII. That so far as Baptists affirm antly who they were if they were not

author or founder.

1. The origin of all other religious ral subject of Christian baptism? sects and parties is thus traceable. 2. But where does history discover the man that has made for himself or the the risk of saying, that such a subject and moral heroism should we devote ame of having been founder of the Bap when immersed is not baptized?

noue of whom, as sects. ever came out of Papal Rome, some modern discoveries to the contrary not withstanding.

disclaim having ever fraternized with the Roman Catholic religion; hence they are not Protestants in the sense that Pedobatists and other sects are, never having consorted with the Roman Papacy. That our ecclesiastical government is the only pure democracy dis-

tive government being hodged and resident in the local churches.

2. That from the properly expressed will of the local church by a majority of those voting, there is no appeal but

membership, always protesting against religious sect or party on account of difthe baptism and reception of any ferences of faith or opinion. liarity of Baptist faith and practice.

opponents of infant baptism. II. The Baptists have never practiced tionsness that we claim for ourselves. tion to be performed, which from the beginning of the administrations of the Harbinger down to this day has been IMMERSION, and immersion

change in character is very rare. contrary untwithstanding. 1. As a people, a sect. a congregation r a church, Baptists, by whatever name

only, the late DISCOVERY to the

limited quantities, urging that the animals eating such injured grain Christian era, immersion was by far the executives of the WHLL of their great be closely watched, and the feed most common form of baptism practiced Legislator and Law giver. by all sects and parties of religionists, changed if evil syptoms appear. I and that, too, embracing infants.

have always asked for reports if anything wrong happened, and down to 1641 that immersion had not only claiming to represent our churches have never yet received an unfav- come into general use among certain as advisory connsellors and confedera

orable report." From all this it 4. Have not the very name Baptist and the promoters of education would appear that there need be amlimmersion been, through the ages, 3. Hence in al per aining to our no particular anxiety on the score co-ordinate terms, meaning the same Christianity or Churchandy, air appeal

The proper time to cut corn for called by these the grain, and the proper time to 16 cut in order to have the best for

station has forvield of corn an value of grain per a tained until the ears are w ened and the blades are ab and greatest yield when the ears we have the universal consent of an the any i. are well dented and the blades are the moment we change one of these conjust beginning to dry. The sta- ditions, either as it relates to qualificate hold and reach many truths that others fans while the band played pairlotte airs, the assemblage singing the chorus: "Three Cheers caucusing, and thousands of spectators left, tion concludes that the highest caucusing, with do not; some of these that be held by

dinances of the Gospel. clined to do so. Senator Mantle stood on his | nomination his fellow-delegate, James A | stover sets in early and progresses | the ordinances are means of grace in the | 5. We do insist the all times who A delegate from West Virginia reported that | very rapidly, and corn stalks lose | sense that they confer or bestow spirifual | put sprinkling and penring for baptism sessed or enjoyed.

3. Therefore the charge so often

we adhere so strictly to immersion, is a most inexcusable and shaulerous misrepresculation.

it cannot, somewhere along the line of all Baptists hold, leach or affirm touchits teaching, be shown that they in some- ing the points that divide the religious how administer the ordinance in order world, are already conceded by all our to the security or betterment of the adversaries, at least so far as the "sochild's spiritual state or condition. If, called orthodox" are concerned. therefore, they do not believe this doc | 2. If we will inquire and ascertain trine, they ought, in all good conscience. What are the points of difference that expunge it from their liturgy.

1. Our reasons for this peculiarity are

antedates all other religious sects that XI. That church and state governments sects to whom Baptists may propose

Proof 1. That the history of all other culiarities, because onr churches were at they (the Baptists) will accept the religious sects in their origin is traceable first founded on this principle by him grounds of union without questioning. only to periods, years, ages and centn- who said, "Render to Casar the things ries this side of the hegining of the that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's." 2. The truth of this proposition is es- 2. That no party holding our dis- Baptists from other sects. These furnish

great variety of names, such as Pau- place them, there would be no controlitians, Novatians, Waldeness, etc., versy between Baptists and others on

5. The same is also true as it relates to communion, for who will denv that a V. That of all the ancient sects, Baptists | baptized believer in good standing and are the only ones that can successfully full fellowship in his church is not a proper communicant at the Lord's Talde?

XIII The principle of free voluntariness in all matters of conscience and of religious faith and practice has always constituted a strongly marked peculiarity of Baptists. 1. That religion among Baptists has

ever been held to be a matter of concoverable along the entire line of the science and the personal persuasion of history of Churchanity through all the an individual mind, and not, therefore, ages and centuries of the Christian era. the work of proxy or thing that may be 1. The only and highest authorita- produced or procured by the employment of force in coercion.

2. As a consequence of this conviction, Baptists have ever rejected infant aptism and infant church membership. a Another result of this principle in its practical effects upon the conduct and VI. That Baptists through all the ages, history of Bajdists, may be seen in the have insisted upon a converted church | fact that they have never persecuted any

4. We have always cheerfully and 1. Hence the baptism of believers willingly granted to others all we claim only has always been eminently a peen- for ourselves only asking to be allowed the free exercise of our own voluntari-5. Therefore the Baptists have ever ness in all matters of religious opinion who is a well-known authority in been the unswerving and analterable and duty, accrediting to all others the same sincerity, honesty and conscien-

> but one baptism as it relates to the ac- NIV. Baptists hold that the Word of God constitutes the only a'l sufficient and anthoritative standard or rule of faith and duty, and is therefore the criterion by which all human creeds and opinions must and will be ultimately tried at the great judgment of the final day.

1. Henre all true and loyal Baptists hey may be designated, have never held and Baptist churches disclaim the right or practiced or preached affusion Gospel | or power to legislate in the affairs of the kingdom of Christ, holding that their 2. For the flisrt 1300 years of the churches are only authorized to act as

2. For this reason all our associations and conventions disclaim the possession 3. How say some among us that even of all ecclesiastical power or anthorny,

of some smutted ears in the feed-thing, in so much that our enemies have for instruction in an orative arm is to often derisively called the Baptists the the book of Revolution alone, with the dippers, the plungers, the sonsers, etc., full postession of the right to interpret

out rope or rudder, and will likely fale some covertiv, and by others their truth victims to some foolish heresy.

1. The Baptists do not believe that dience to that great truth?

2. We believe that, so far from our upon it with an equal zen to that distered to such persons as are already XVI. Finally; that Baptists hold such

4. There is not a denomination on stack or large shocks securely earth that practices infant baptism that

> grades or classes of officers, namely, preachers and deacons, and these are siastical authority.

roduced would ruin this paper beyond few and simple. First, because we find any reasonable length, we have conclud- none others in the primitive churches; as are enjoined upon one of those oth-

should be entirely distinct and wholly that if they will, among then selves, separate and independent of each other. agree upon these two questions as a 1. This we claim to be one of our pe- unit, without a dissenting voice, that

concerning the ordinances of the Gos-

1. Who has ever said that a believer

2. Where is the reputable scholar of army with hanners." any age or country who has, or will take 4. With what industry, consecration

3. So it will be seen that our contro-

ple under the sim who have never, at 4. It is conceded by all who practice any time or place, attached any saving baptism that behavers immersion is importance to either or both of the or- Scriptural; but who ever heard a Pedo-

or saving endowments not before pos- on a parity who mame stan, should, in

principles of faith and practice in religion as enables them, alone among all of the denominations of earth, to present to all other so called evangelical demoninations such grounds and terms of union as all can accept, without the sacrifice of any principle what-

1. This may be seen in the fact that

really divide the "so-called evangelical" X. That we tolerate two, and only two, sects, we will, most likely, be surprised to find that there are but two and only two. 3. Moreover, it will be discovered without gradations as it relates to eccle- that, when these two points of differ ences will naturally and necessarily adjust themselves.

4. The two points referred to are, First, Who ought to be baptized? and secondly, How should the rite be per-5. This will be found to be true es-

pecially as it relates to all Ped-baptist

1. We have now noticed the main or oendent ilenomination

2. It is a fact to be noted, both by people, there we enjoy our greatest success, and vice versa. 3. How prond should Baptists he of

pel there have been none found to de- the heaven-given and time-honored principles which have stood the tests of the ages and the fires of persecution, in the Lord Sesns Christ is not a Scriptn- and stand to-day "as fair as the moon, as clear as the snn, and as terrible as an

> ourselves to their propagation, advocacy and defense.

A fifteen-year-old boy named H. M. train at Tyrone last Wednesday after-

CORN GROWING.

have changed, and shallow or surin that great corn State.

an outlet for our surplus We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the AFTER THE NOMINATION. American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 anresidents have been exposed to the gravest dangere and American property destroyed To all our products-to those of the mine there, and everywhere American citizens and and field as well as to those of the shop and American property must be absolutely profactory-to hemp, to wool, the product of the tected at all hazarde and at any cost. great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished wooiens of the mill, we promise the most ample protection. We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the up-buildtoade by Senntor Sewall, ol New Jersey, and ing of our merchant marine and the protection of our sbipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of Amersailing under the stars and stripes and man-

regain the earrying of our foreign commerces The republican party is unreservedly for cound money. It caused the enactment of the sent of its inhabitants.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent, and we reasirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of an American state for friendly intervention in case of European en-croachment. We have not interfered and shidl not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power la not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the utilmate union of all the English-speaking part of the continent by the free con-From the hour of achieving their own inde-

from European domination, to watch with

deep and abiding interest the herolo battle of

judgment of the American people Confident aike in the history of our great party and in

The republican party is mindful of the merican industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in re-cuing the country from democratic and populatic misnanagement and misrule Such are the principles and policies of the republican partr.; By these principles we will abide and these policies we will put Into execution. We sak for them the considerate

the justice of our cause, we present our plat-form and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the republican party and prosperity to the people of Mr. Foraker read the platform in a clear voice, with distinct enunciation.

but on the average white is the stalks in each hill. The Indiana The depth of planting of most mer, if dryness occurs, the greater cultivations. Prof. Plumb says We take the following from the most prolific. As to feeding value, station finds a falling off in yield seed depends upon the character depth of plantingon the light soil is that he plans for only five cultithe color makes no difference. when stalk stands more than four of the soil and the season, but our beneficial to the growing crop. yations in the season. But there

nembers to act on these committees man.

Senator Foraker concluded at 11:04, and Mr
Thurston moved the adoption of the resolutions.

A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew as he made his way to the platform and proceeded to put in nomination Gov. Levi P. Morion.
The state of Ohio was reached at 3:07 p.

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when McKinley was nominated.

Waved in the National Convention

the chairman, temporary chairman and the ofexements were made by Messra Thurston and of Mr. Fairbanks
The result of the ballot for vice-president was amounted by the chair as follows: Hopart, 533%: Evans, 277%: Bulkeley, 39; Lippitt, + Walker, 24 Reed, 3; Taurston, 2; Frederick The chair informed the convention that it would be necessary to appoint two committees to wait upon the nominees for president and vice-president and notily them of their somination, and requested the delegations



f privilege and the chair, in according him The states were then called for the choice of The president then directed the call of stites for nominations for the presidency The first state to respond was Iowa, when Mr.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices, well known as lynching or killing of human ings, suspected or charged with crimo, We favor the creation of a national board of a phitration to settle and adjust differences hich may srise between employers and em-We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the republican parts and urge the passage by congress of the sati-MARCUS A. HANNA. factory free homestead measure which has aiready passed the house and is now pending in At his closing words, declaring that the We favor the admission of the remaining ublican party, once the redeemer of the pe ple, was now about to become its oppress territories at the earliest practicable date. storm of hisses and groans was raised fro having due regard to the interests of the peoail parts of the bali, and cries of "down" were New Mexico..... 5 ple of the territories and of the United States All the federal officers appointed for the ter The chair appealed for order, saying: "The Indian Territory.. 6 ritories should be selected from bona file chair suggests in the interest of the republi- Dia't of Columbia 1 rdsidents thereof, and the right of self-gov that whatever is to be said within Alaska. 4 reasonable limits by those who can no longer remain in our organization ought to be lis-tened to with respect and attention, helioving that full answer to all such declarations will e made by the great majority of the Amercan people at the poils next November." Ap-The names of the signers we the protest as Ca. led by a standing vote. e id by the secretary were greeted with bisses, and a voice in the renr called out "Good-by.

We believe the citizens of Alaska shoul. have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needful legisla-American people, and we believe that the tion may be intelligently enacted We symp thise with all wise and legitimat efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of in temperanco and promote merality. my fovers, good-by," as Senator Teller and lident. It was carried with the addition that his associates then filed out of the hall, march—nominating speeches be limited to five mining down the main nisle. The whole convention rose and yelled and waved flags, hats and or the Red. White and Blue" and shouting the hall. till they were hoarse. The chair, when the his slow, deliberate way:

umuit had in some measure subsided, said in ex-Gov. Bukeley. o be enough delegates left to do businees." The chair now asks that a gentleman from dontana who did not go out— Here sn outpurst of cheering drowned tho rest of the sentenco and cries were made for Lee Mantle | tucky. chair in the rear of the half facing the chair,

hat, under all the circumstances surrounding sey, for vice president. his occasion, they were justified in actually vote for any ticket but a republican one and false to them and false to ourselves if we did the Southern hotel. not state their position and their objections at this time. In the name and on behalf of the ropublicans of Montana l earnestly protest, emnly and emphatically against the financial plank of the platform adopted this day. Appisuse). We can not accept it, we can not ndorse it, we can not support it at this time. But there is a difference of opinion in this delegation. There are those who are satisfied to utter their protest and still participate in the pro-ceedings of the convention. There are othere who feel that in declining to support this great controlling issue, they are in honor bound not to participate in the placing of a candidate on a platform which they cannot at the delegation may be, I want to say that we

state of Mont na, to accept or to reject, at such time and in such manner as they may determine, the platform and the candidates put before them by this convention Senator Brown, of Utah, rose to a question the floor expressed a hope that the request had not been made for the purpose of saying anything offensive to this convention.

Mr. Chairmnn: "The delegation from Utah doee not bolt. (Cheers.) We do not believe. that the republican party is the oppressor protector of honest government (Appleuse.) members of the national committee and the

R. M. Baidwin, of Council Bluffs, came to the platform and nominated Senator W. B. Aill-As Mr Foraker approached the financial setts and Senator Lodge, of that state, came plank Mr. Teller left hie sest with the Colo- to the platform and nominated Thomas R. rado delegation and moved up to the platform. Red for the presidency. Mr. Reed's nomination was seconded by Charles E. Litticford, of ond row of seats to the right of the chair- M ine. A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew as he

tests with four hundred and nine ence, and such authorities as Prof. the yield being the same for any our corn should be planted rather lieves one and a half inches a The methods of cultivating corn ty varieties have been made to Plamb, Prof. Morrow and others distance between eleven and four shallow. The Ohio experiments satisfactory depth to plant the determine the relative productive- are ageed that color does not de- teen inches. This is also equiva- on this point are very thorough, seed."

growers of this important cereal are better than many yellow ones, inches, this means three to four weedy land.

sults as shown by the leading Of course many white varieties when checked three feet eight checking is always advisable for temperature is lower at the same Illinois station obtained a very depth below the surface. In sum | slight increase in yield by frequent

ple that we are proud to call Baptists, 4. If those who differ from us in prac-not withstanding they were called by a life would stop where their concessions

correctness of this

grain is obtained when the corn is IX. That the Paptists are the only peo- them as they are taught by the Paptists. cut almost immediately after the stover is at its best. Prof. Curtis adds: "After the corn plant is fully ripened, the deterioration of the

half their dry matter and more than half of their feeding value by of the convention (Apptause) But. The call had only proceeded as far as South standing in the field sixty days being saved by the use of the collinances, idayed by them in the advocacy of Dakota when it became evident that Hobart to the opinions and wishes of the majority of bad been nominated on the first ballot and the after maturity is reached." As they can only be Scripturally administrated and pouring. well-cured corn fodder is as valuable as timothy hay for feeding, it should be put into shocks as brought against the Baptists, that they soon as the grain is well dented, believe in baptismal or salvation, because and after husking it should be protected from the bad weather

> either by being put into mow, bound.—Industrial American. WHAT ARE THE PECULIARITIES THAT DISTINGUISH BAP-TISTS FROM ALL OTH-ER DENOMINA.

> > BY J. B. COLEMAN, D. D.

Finding that to attempt an argument

For the Western Recorder.

ed to make it suggestive rather than ar- and secondly, because we find no other gumentative, hence we advance to our duties of an official character than such task without preface. I. That their denominational existence cials. have arisen, or have begun to exist,

since the origin of all other sects has the legitimate outgrowth of Baptist prin- our churches and preachers, that where

II. That the origin of the Baptists is not traceable to any merely human

III. That the fundamental doctrines versy with other sects is not the result of and practices of our Churchanity have what we either believe or affirm, but been substantially held through all the rather it is the result of what we do not turies of the Christian era, by a peo- believe, and what we do not affirm.

Gooch, while trying to board a freight noon, fell under the wheels and had his